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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/938,944	08/24/2001	Trung M. Tran	5181-82200	2680

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EXAMINER

SHAW, PELING ANDY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2144

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the appeal brief filed on 10/26/2005, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2. Claims 1, 10 and 17 were previously (04/11/2005) amended. Claims 1-25 are still pending.

Priority

3. This application has no priority claim made. The filing date is 08/24/2001.

Drawings

2. Formal drawings are required in response to the instant Office action. A mechanical drawing with text description in the drawings. A drawing with no text description is considered informal, i.e. text description is required. Fig. 1 has no text description.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shandony (US 6675261 B2), hereinafter referred as Shandony, and further in view of Mangat et al. (US 6049799 A), hereinafter referred as Mangat.

- a. Shandony shows (claim 1) a method comprising: populating a directory with entries for each of a plurality of users of a multi-user computing environment, wherein each entry in the directory comprises a user ID and one or more group names, wherein each of the one or more group names corresponds to a group to which the user ID belongs, and wherein at least one of the entries in the directory comprises a first group name of the one or more group names (Fig. 1, 5, 7-12: Emp1, Org A, Org B, Org C, Org D, Uid, Create Group, My Groups, entity, domain; column 7, line 64-column 8, line 12: Group Manager 44 allows entities to create, delete and manage groups of users who need identical access privileges to a specific resource or set of resources. Managing and controlling privileges for a group of related people); determining a first group access control list for the first group name, wherein the first group access control list comprises the user IDs of users whose directory entries comprise the first group name (column 7, lines 64-column 8, 29: access privileges for a group of users on resources); for each data source in the multi-user computing environment which permits access by the first group name, granting access to the respective data source to the users in the first group access control list (Fig. 7-12;

column 7, line 64-column 8, line 12: Group Manager 44 allows entities to create, delete and manage groups of users who need identical access privileges to a specific resource or set of resources. Managing and controlling privileges for a group of related people). Shandony does not show explicitly (claim 1) wherein the first group access control list is stored outside of the directory.

- b. Mangat shows (claim 1) wherein the first group access control list is stored outside of the directory (Fig. 4 and 5, column 2, lines 14-28: new type of directory services object that may be used to provide document management of documents accessed by users, groups of users; column 12, line 23-33: user object and group object are separate: column 15, line 10-43: user object; column 16, line 13-21: group object; user object and group object are quite different in their functions) in an analogous art for the purpose of document link management using directory services.
- c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Shandony's functions of request based caching of data store data with Mangat's function of document link management.
- d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to have group access functions different from user access functions per Mangat and Shandony's teaching.
- e. Regarding claim 2, Shandony shows wherein each entry in the directory comprises a user password; and wherein the method further comprises authenticating each user ID using the associated user password (column 9, lines 10-43).

- f. Regarding claim 3, Shandony shows wherein each entry in the directory comprises zero, one, or a plurality of hostnames (Fig. 1 and 3); wherein the directory comprises a first hostname; and wherein the method further comprises: for each data source in the multi-user computing environment which permits access by the first hostname, granting access to the data source to the one or more users whose directory entries comprise the first hostname and who are seeking access from the host having the first hostname (Fig. 1, 5 and 69; column 6, lines 52-57: The Access System includes Access Server 34, Web Gate 28, and Directory Server 36. Access Server 34 provides authentication, authorization, auditing logging services. It further provides for identity profiles to be used across multiple domains and Web Servers from a single webbased authentication (sign-on); column 71, line 47-column 72, line 12: checking POST from Web Gate for access verification).
- g. Regarding claim 4, Shandony shows wherein the data source comprises a file or a directory in a file system coupled to the multi-user computing environment (Fig. 1, 3 and 8-15).
- h. Regarding claim 5, Shandony shows wherein the access comprises read access; and wherein the granting access to the data source to the users in the first group access control list comprises permitting the users in the first group access control list to read the data source (column 13, lines 25-27).
- i. Regarding claim 6, Shandony shows wherein the access comprises write access; and wherein the granting access to the data source to the users in the first group access

control list comprises permitting the users in the first group access control list to write to the data source (column 13, lines 27-33).

- j. Regarding claim 7, Shandony shows wherein the access comprises execute access; and wherein the granting access to the data source to the users in the first group access control list comprises permitting the users in the first group access control list to execute the data source (column 13, lines 40-53).
- k. Regarding claim 8, Shandony shows for each data source in the multi-user computing environment which permits access by the first group name and owner but denies access to others, denying access to the data source to users who are not in the first group access control list and who are not the owner of the data source (column 7, lines 54-column 8, line 11; column 71, line 47-column 72, line 12: checking POST from Web Gate for access verification).
- l. Regarding claim 9, Shandony shows wherein the multi-user computing environment comprises a UNIX based operating system (column 11, lines 5-6).
- m. Claim 10 is of the same scope as claims 1 and 4. It is rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1 and 4.
- n. Claims 11-16 are of the same scope as claims 2-3, 5-7 and 9. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 2-3, 5-7 and 9.
- o. Claims 17-25 are of the same scope as claims 1-9. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1-9.

Together Shandony and Mangat disclosed all limitations of claims 1-25. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
6. Applicant's arguments filed on 03/15/2005 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive.
 - a. In response to statements on rejection of claims 1-2, 4-11, 13-18 and 20-25: The applicant has claimed "the determining a first group access control list ..." with the references to Fig. 5, 127, Fig. 6, 603, page 3, line 24-page 4, line 2, page 12, lines 23-28, and page 13, lines 22-29. The cited references narrate the intended functions and possible contents of access control list. The cited references do not provide detail description of how to determine. The claim is thus interpreted to have access control list based on the directory entries. As a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made would perfectly know what an access control list is for and how it would consist of. Both Shandony and Mangat have cited these limitations. As the applicant points out (Fig. 5), the directory server (113) and access control list (127) are in the same computer system (100). The applicant has also pointed out (page 10, lines 5-7) a file system (111) contains files, directories and any other suitable form of information. Neither Shandony nor Mangat preclude the access control list, i.e. group member list or group object, to be in the member directory, particularly Shandony. Mangat does put group objects in a directory service server that also contains other objects including user objects. That is not to say the user directory contains group objects.

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- b. In response to statements on rejection of claims 3, 12 and 19: The action is updated with additional references.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

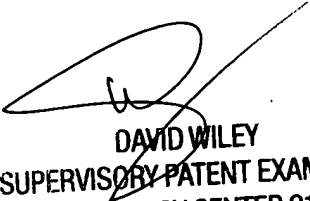
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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